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Many of the lighter-draft vessels can use the south channel and began doing so as soon as it was known that they had to be inspected and vaccinated if they chose the other.

Many of the bateaux could cross the jetty at the top of the tide from the north to the south channel. Several did this, 2 on the first night, after being hailed, making it necessary for the *Hutton* to steam to Mackeys Point to head them off.

Owing to the condition of the boilers, the chief was unwilling to trust the vessel to an unlicensed man. Steam could not be kept unless the fires were going constantly, and as many of the vessels refused to come alongside, hoping to escape under cover of darkness, the *Hutton* had to be ready to give chase at a minute's notice. During the first week, owing to all these causes, the crew scarcely slept at all, and the captain and chief only two hours. On January 31 I employed 3 new men, who, with the 1 man employed January 24 to stand watch at night, make up a crew of 4 men who go on duty at 6 p. m. and stay on duty all night, till relieved at 7 the next morning. The men of this night crew subsist themselves. I made it plain to the crews that no delay in making the change would be tolerated and so far everything has been satisfactory. I believe that now the work is thorough and effective, and forward herewith the report of the work up to Saturday, February 2, 1901.

I would respectfully invite attention to the number of boats inspected at night, not so much on account of the number but in order to make a statement of the difficulties involved in this part of the work. These vessels, little bateaux and rowboats, come up the river when the tide is favorable, 3 or 4 together. They refuse to come alongside, the *Hutton* gives chase, and when one is overhauled the others all attempt to escape. It is this rather than the amount of the work that kept 1 crew busy night and day and made it necessary to employ a night crew.

Respectfully,

W. C. HOBODY,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Cairo and vicinity.

CAIRO, ILL., February 2, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended February 2, 1901, 4 new cases of smallpox in this city. Number of cases remaining under treatment at beginning of week, 5; new cases during week, 4; discharged during week, 5; remaining at end of week, 4. Total cases December 22, 1900, to February 2, 1901, 23. No deaths.

I have ascertained that there are 3 cases of smallpox under treatment at Mound City, Pulaski County, adjoining the county (Alexander) of which Cairo is the seat. Further information relative to same will be sought previous to next report.

Respectfully,

JOHN MILTON HOLT,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

CAIRO, ILL., February 4, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to modify herewith a portion of my report dated February 2, 1901, relative to the 3 cases of smallpox reported at Mound City, Pulaski County, Ill. These cases are in a village having 2 names, viz, (1) Mounds, (2) Beechwood, and when the first of these is used is frequently confused with Mound City. So instead of there being 3 cases of smallpox at Mound City, Pulaski County, Ill., there are 3 cases at Beechwood (Mounds), Pulaski County, Ill.

Respectfully,

JOHN MILTON HOLT,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

CAIRO, ILL., *February 9, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended February 9, 1901, new cases of smallpox in this city, 4. Number of cases under treatment at beginning of week, 4; new cases during week, 4; discharged during week, 2; remaining at end of week, 6. Total cases December 22, 1900, to February 9, 1901, 27. No deaths.

At Beechwood, Pulaski County, Ill., there are 2 new cases. Number of cases under treatment at beginning of week, 3; new cases during week, 2; discharged during week, none; remaining under treatment at end of week, 5. Total cases reported February 2, 1901, to February 9, 1901, 5. No deaths.

The president of the village board of health of Beechwood, Dr. C. J. Boswell, thinks the infection probably originated at Fulton, Ky., or some point near there on the I. C. R. R.

Respectfully,

JOHN MILTON HOLT,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

*Smallpox in Clay County, Tex.*HENRIETTA, TEX., *February 1, 1901.*

SIR: Relative to smallpox in this, Clay County, we have had to date 116 cases with 3 deaths—a man, 47 years old, rather delicate, with confluent hemorrhagic type, complicated by pleuro-pneumonia; a girl, 3 years old, confluent type, complicated by illeo colitis, and an old lady, demented (I did not see her), no complications. We have possibly 8 or 10 cases yet but all about convalescent. Will release all in two weeks. Will then be free unless we get a new invasion. It has been very mild, partially due, I think, to the very mild weather we have had. I have fumigated with brimstone, wood alcohol, and formaldehyd, burning all mattresses, all books, etc., used during the eruptive stage.

Respectfully,

E. A. JOHNSTON,
Health Officer.

Reports from the Mexican border.

El Paso, Tex., February 2, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to transmit herewith summary of work at this station for the week ended February 2, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 147; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 30; inspection Mexican immigrants, 37; disinfection bedding, clothing, etc., of immigrants, 28 pieces; disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry work, 327 pieces; disinfection of Pullman soiled linen, 3,379 pieces; vaccination of immigrants' children, 4.

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex., February 4, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following report for week ended February 2, 1901: Number of passenger trains entering from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on trains from Mexico inspected and entered, 396; immigrants inspected and passed, 45; Pullman Company linen disinfected before shipment to laundry, 5,010 pieces.

H. J. HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.